

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS

In consequence of the earlier departure of the evening trains from Limerick, and the curtailment of the hour for posting to Limerick at the General Post Office, it has been found necessary to issue the editions of the *Chronicle* at an earlier hour than hitherto. Advertisers will, therefore, please note that the latest hour at which advertisements can be received at this office on issue days is 3.30 p.m. Publication of any notices received after that hour cannot be guaranteed on that evening.

THE LIMERICK CHRONICLE

(ESTABLISHED 1768)

TUESDAY, AUGUST 3, 1920

JULY WEATHER.

With the passing of July it is devoutly to be hoped has come a change for the better in the atmospherical conditions which for so long have been so unfavourable to harvest prospects and to the enjoyment of holidays at the seaside. It was the wettest July for many years past, with the result that the earlier potato crop which had promised so well has been seriously injured, and the only hope against further damage is fine weather and, as advised by the Department of Agriculture, thorough and immediate spraying. Anxiety is also felt concerning the hay crop the saving of which was so much retarded by the incessant downpours of the past four weeks or more. But we are not alone in our misfortunes in this respect, for across the Channel the July rains have in many places surpassed all previous records. For instance the British Rainfall Association reports that in London rain fell during nearly 75 hours of July, the nearest approach to which was 58 hours in the exceptionally cold and wet July of 1888. And there is little doubt that when the Irish rainfall returns, general and local, are available they will tell a similarly dismal story of wet and cold—injurious to agriculture and depressing to a degree at the seaside resorts where sojourn under such circumstances was none of the brightest and certainly not in keeping with the traditions of July. No one, therefore, is sorry that we have entered on another month, though the fact reminds us that the season is passing and the long days are gradually growing shorter. But if we are favoured with a change for the better it will be a solace for the experience of the past. And as we realise the vagaries of Nature in the matter of weather, we must advisedly look at the brighter side of things, and expect soon at long last to be favoured with sunny skies and brilliant sunshine. Yesterday's bank holiday, the last of the statutory holidays of the season, undoubtedly inspired us with hope and comfort, for though the

FIRING IN THE STRAND.

Young Woman Wounded.

Excitement prevailed in the North Strand late on Saturday night arising out of a quarrel between some soldiers and civilians. The guard from the Castle Barrack turned out and ordered people from the thoroughfare. This heightened the tension and several shots were fired. Three of these are stated to have been discharged from the Castle Barracks. A young woman, Mrs Ellen Peters, was struck with a bullet above the right elbow but not seriously, while Mr A O'Brien, who was standing at his own door, had a narrow escape as a bullet struck the wall nine inches or so from where he was chatting to his wife. Mrs Peters was removed to hospital for treatment and is doing well.

MYSTERIOUS WEST LIMERICK Tragic. Daily TRAGEDY.

Man Found Blindfolded and Shot.

A case similar to that which occurred near Newcastle West some months ago was reported to the constabulary of the Drumcollogher district on Sunday morning. The discovery was made by a youth, who, while conveying milk by cart to the Drumcollogher District Creamery, observed the body of a man off a by-road in the townland of Clonmore, on the Newcastle West side of Drumcollogher. The deceased man had been blindfolded, his hands were tied behind his back, and apparently he had been shot dead. He was a young man, and is stated to have been a labourer. The police and military took charge of the body subsequently, pending the holding of an inquest.

TIPPERARY QUIET.

There has been no renewal of disturbances in Tipperary, and during the week-end only few soldiers were about.

THE OOLA AFFRAY.

The remains of Lieut. Cpl. Parker and Private Baylis, who were shot dead near Oola, when armed men attacked the lorry in which General Lucas was travelling, are to be removed for interment from Tipperary military hospital to England. Another soldier, who was wounded, is said to be in a critical condition.

SOLDIERS AND POLICEMEN WOUNDED.

Two soldiers were brought into Tipperary hospital on stretchers. It is reported that they were wounded when a motor lorry was attacked between Tipperary and Cork. The two policemen who were wounded at Shevrie, North Tipperary, last week are said to be in a serious condition in the same hospital.

MILITARY PATROL FIRED ON IN CO. LIMERICK.

Civillan Shot Dead.

A military patrol was fired on at Nicker, not far from New Pallas. The patrol returned the fire and the attackers withdrew. The official report states that one of the civilians was subsequently found shot dead, and others are believed to have been wounded. There were no casualties among the military. The "official summary of reports of outrages" includes the following:—"Co. Limerick—At 10.30 p.m. on July 31 two shots were fired from behind a wall at two soldiers of the York Regt. when proceeding from the police barracks at Rathkeale to the Courthouse."

THE BANK HOLIDAY.

There was a pleasant change in the weather for the Bank Holiday, which was observed yesterday in the customary manner. A clear sky, with bright sunshine, ushered in the morning, and continued throughout the day. It was a distinct invitation to spend the day from home; but, then, the complete absence of travelling by rail affected

LIMERICK BOARD OF GUARDIANS.

Mr M O'Flinn presided at the meeting of the Limerick Board of Guardians on Saturday.

The Local Government Board wrote relative to the proposal to allow convalescent patients to wear their own clothes if they desired. They pointed out that apart from the general objection to the arrangement under the regulations, it would be undesirable from a sanitary point of view.

An order was made allowing the patients to wear their own clothes at the medical officer's discretion.

Relative to the order contained in the Guardians minute of the 23rd ult to the effect that they do not require any enquiry as to the manner Mr U Ryan discharged the duties of acting Clerk of the Union, the Local Government Board replied that they had noted the wish of the Guardians and would act accordingly.

A letter was read from the Local Government Board stating that their attention had been called to a series of resolutions recently passed by certain local authorities repudiating the authority of the Imperial Parliament and declaring their intention to place every obstacle in the way of existing administration under his Majesty's Government. In view of the possible effect of this policy upon the responsibilities of the Department acting under the control of Parliament which regulated the issue of loans and subsidies to public bodies, the Government had given explicit instructions that no loans or grants from public funds would be given without definite assurance that local authorities would submit their accounts for audit, and be prepared to conform with the orders of the Board.

The letter was marked "read." A letter was received from Dr O McDonnell, visiting physician, stating that he had forwarded his resignation of the Commission of the Peace to the Lord Chancellor.

Applications for the position of male health attendant were received from James McNamara and James Collins.

On the motion of Mr Cronin, Mr McNamara was unanimously elected.

THE BRUREE AMBUSH.

Official Report.

General Headquarters in Ireland issued the following account yesterday of the attack on a party of soldiers at Bruree on July 29th.

"A military cyclist patrol, consisting of one officer and five other ranks, accompanied by a police sergeant and constable from Kilmallock were ambushed on the Brures-Kilmallock road one mile from Bruree, by about 50 armed men. A volley was fired at the patrol, and a private was seriously wounded, and lay in the road. Owing to the intensity of the fire the remainder of the patrol were unable to assist the wounded man. The raiders got up to him, seized his rifle and two of three of them used him as a rifle rest, taking cover behind him. Fire could not be returned at those men, as the body of the wounded man would have been riddled with bullets. After half an hour's heavy firing the raiders were beaten off, and the wounded man was dragged with difficulty to a cottage. The raiders surrounded the cottage and poured a heavy fire into it. As ammunition was running short, one of the patrol, disguised in civilian attire, got away on a bicycle, and, though fired at, succeeded in reaching Bruff. He reported the situation, and reinforcements of military and police immediately turned out in order to the assistance of the patrol. On the arrival of these reinforcements the raiders fled. They were pursued across the fields, and it is believed that a good number were wounded. One man was arrested, having been identified as having participated in the raid. The raiders were followed to Bruree, where the military were again fired on. Casualties amongst the raiders are not definitely ascertained; but a small boy wandered into the line of fire and was mortally wounded, whether by military or raiders is not known. Buildings were searched, and a man was found mortally wounded. A Webley revolver, with some discharged rounds, were picked up near by. Military and police casualties consist of one private wounded. The raiders' casualties unknown. Two military and one police bicycle were taken. The police captured four bicycles found behind ditches near the scene